

641—21.2 (135) Definitions. For the purpose of these rules, the following definitions shall apply:

“Acute injury” means an injury for which a person has been continuously hospitalized since recognition of that injury.

“Brain injury” means clinically evident damage to the brain resulting directly or indirectly from trauma, infection, anoxia, vascular lesions, or tumor of the brain, not primarily related to a degenerative disease or aging process, which temporarily or permanently impairs a person’s physical, cognitive, or behavioral functions and is diagnosed by a physician.

“Department” means Iowa department of public health.

“Hospital” means hospital as defined by the department of inspections and appeals in Iowa Code section 135B.1.

“Physical agent” means mechanical energy transmitted from a living or nonliving vector to humans.

“Reportable case” means a person who is discharged from an Iowa hospital for an inpatient acute care, medical rehabilitation, skilled nursing care, or outpatient care visit with a diagnosis of acute brain or spinal cord injury.

“Spinal cord injury” means any acute, traumatic lesion of the neural elements in the spinal canal, resulting in any degree of sensory deficit, motor deficit, or bladder/bowel dysfunction.

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